Senator McCarren Proposes Reform and Economy in Street Openings in Brook. be The Senate Passes the Political Bill It Rejected Monday Evening.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.-Another determined fort is to be made at this session of the to drive the fake or so-called notels out of business. To-day Page and Assemblyman Prentice introduced a bill prepared jointly by the committee of fourteen of New York city and the Excise Department.

The bill proposes to strike at the root of the so-called Raines law hotel evit by providing for inspection prior to the granting of a license instead of waiting until the certificate has been granted, and if the applicant is not entitled to it he cannot get a certificate. An initial inspection of all hotel buildings in New York city by the Superintendent of Public Buildings is provided for. In other cities the inspecons are to be made by the Mayors and in villages by the presidents. These officials ed to certify to the Excise Departhotel buildings which comply with the Raines law. When a new appliation for a hotel license is received the Deputy Excise Commissioner or County Treasurer will consult the list of certified hotels and if he finds that the building for

deny the application. vision is also made in the bill so that a tax aver who has reason to believe that ic hotel does not comply with the Raires law can have the whole matter inquired into by the Excise Department, it is shown that his complaint is well founced the Excise Commissioner may

which the license is applied for complies

with the law he will issue the certificate.

If it is not certified to as complying he must

revoke the license.

Instead of assisting in helping to rid New York city's treasury of its moneys senator Patrick Henry McCarren, the Brooklyn Democratic leader, proposes to save money for the city in the future. He has figured that he can do this by legislating in regard to the matter of street openings in Brooklyn, especially in the outlying sections of that borough. Street opening commissionerships are looked upon by many as profitable sinecures, and the habit of these commissioners of sitting and additional from time to time at \$10 per each ourning from time to time at \$10 per each neeting is well known. Senator McCarren roposes to correct that abuse and make be commissions do work or not get money.
To get quick action one bill provides that be commissioners of street openings must make a preliminary report within sixty days of their appointment.

In order to break up the practice of meeting and adjourning at \$10 a meeting a bill provides that unless they take testimony at such meetings the commissioners shall at such meetings the commissions of receive only \$5 a day. The expenses of street opening commissions are to be paid by an assessment upon the property generally instead of upon the property beneerally instead of upon the property bene-fited, and the area of the property bene-fited is to be determined by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment instead of by the street opening commissioners.

A bill to permit property owners and business men who claim to have suffered

A bill to permit property owners and business men who claim to have suffered financial loss by reason of the construction of the New York city subway to secure relief has been introduced by Assemblyman Young. It differs in but few particulars from the Prentice bill of last year. The latter provided that upon the petition of seventy-five such persons the Supreme Court could appoint commissioners of appraisal to determine the damages. The Young bill provides that the number shall be but five. The report of the commissioners is to be binding upon both the city and the petitioners, except that appeal may be taken to the Appellate divisions. The commissioners are to receive \$10 a day for their services. The city is not now liable for the damage caused shop-keepers and property owners during subway construction which shut off free access to their places of business.

The kealer wit the system of "fences" in siness men who claim to have suffered untial loss by reason of the construction the New York city subway to secure of has been introduced by Assembly-nlars from the Prentice bill of last year. It differs in but few parallars from the Prentice bill of last year. It latter provided that upon the petition seventy-five such persons the Supremental appoint commissioners of application of the dimensional point commissioners of application of the commissioner of the commissioners is to be binding upon both the city of the petitioners, except that appeal may taken to the Appellate divisions. The amissioners are to receive \$10 a day their services. The city is not now their services. The city is not now their services. The city is not now personal property owners during subspects and at the accessing the had a trying time to restore order when he started to speak. The musical tendencies of the crowd had begun to work. "Tammany" had aroused great cheers and "My Irish Molly, Oh!" had a stirred to speak. The musical tendencies of the crowd had begun to work. "Tammany" had aroused great cheers and "My Irish Molly, Oh!" had a stirred to speak. The musical tendencies of the crowd had begun to work. "Tammany" had aroused great cheers and "My Irish Molly, Oh!" had a stirred to speak. The musical tendencies of the crowd had begun to work. "Tammany" had aroused great cheers and "My Irish Molly, Oh!" had a trying time to restore own he started to speak. The master to speak the toak a tr to their places of business.

erty, whether he knows or not that stolen, shall be liable for its return and damages to the same extent as the and damages to the same section and person who stole it. Pawnbrokers are not any too particular about inquiring whether property offered for loans has been acquired honestly but escape consequences by reason of claiming ignorance of it having

Assemblyman Folker introduced a bill which provides that any corporation di-erting more water from Niagara River han it has a legal right to shall forfeit its than it has a legal right to shall former its charter in an action brought by the Attor-ney-General. The bill also provides that any individual violating the provisions of the proposed act shall be liable to a penalty of \$50 for each 50 horse-power used in exthe lawful quantity. partisan legislation of the ses-

sion passed the Senate to-day, and in order to do so it was necessary for the Senate to reverse itself. As a result Senator L'Hommedieu's bill, providing that Aldermen in Niagara Falis shall be elected at large inagara rails shall be elected at large in-ad of by wards, passed that house. The I was defeated Monday night by aid of the votes of the New York city Republi-n Senators. The present Board of Alder-en of Niagara Falls is Democratic, but the bill passes and becomes a law in the the board is pretty apt to be Repub-The bill was passed by a vote of 9. Senators Cooper, Drescher, Els-

28 to 19. Senators Cooper, Drescher, Elseberg, Hinman and Saxe, Republicans, voted with the Democrats against the bill.

Without comment the Senate adopted a resolution reported from the Senate Finance Committee requesting Gov. Higgins to furnish that committee with any charges filed against Frederick D. Kilburn, State Banking Superintendent; Mr. Kilburn's answers to the same and any papers or documents upon which Gov. Higgins based his dismissal of these charges. bis dismissal of these charges.

Senator Foley introduced a bill providing that the boundaries of election districts shall be published in one German paper in Manhattan.

Committees on Reapportionment. ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The joint legislative committee to reapportion Senate and Assembly districts has been appointed. The Senate members are Lewis, Malby, hite. Davis, Page, Gardner, Raines,

Grady and McCarren.
The House members are Mead, Patton,
Phillips. Agnew, Dowling, Hubbs, Palmer,
Bird and Oliver.

Evils Resulting From Constipation

How This Trouble May Be Read-

ily Corrected

You are drowsy, heavy, loggy, "lack energy-every exertion is an effort-your head is not clear and it is hard to think; you have a full and oppressed feeling in our stomach and bowels-all your limbs and body ache-in fact, life seems hardly worth living under such conditions. Ask yourself, "Do your bowels move regularly?" f you feel as above your answer will be No"-that is the cause of your troubles. If not properly corrected this condition will lead to much more serious disorders of the blood and body due to the poisons In the walle matter which should be promptly carried off. And it seems so foolish to suffer when Nature has provided her own wholesome and certain remedy in the pure Mineral Laxative Water—HUNYADIJANOS -from the famous Springs in Hungary. Half a tumblerful of this wonderful water on arising in the morning (slightly on arising in the morning (slightly of for best results) will give you an hour a delightfully pleasant optious movement. This will clear head, sharpen your appetite and a new man of you. Try it and see. Druggists'.

RECENT PAINTINGS FREDERIC REMINGTON

NOE CALLERIES 368 Fifth Ave., near 34th St.

GREETINGS TO THE M'MANUS

AND OTHER MIGHTY CHIEFS.

Dinner at Shanley's to Celebrate the Downfall of Plunkitt - Bottle Chorus Crowned the Salvos of Cheers-Brief but Effective Speech by Big Tim.

It was The McManus's night. Corporation Counsel Delany said so at the dinner to the Tammany district leader of the Fifteenth Assembly district in the Roman Court of Shanley's Forty-second street

place last night.

More than 400 friends of McManus, about all of them in evening dress and wearing those togs with just as much ease as they do at Waldorf dinners, were present. Every mention of the McManus family was greeted with uproarious hoise. The orchestra didn't have any anvils on which to clink | bolting the Democratic caucus on the out a chorus, but the diners had hundreds of empty bottles with which to pound the tables. The festivities wound up by presenting McManus with a ring, containing three large "steel white" diamonds worth

\$1,000. The McManus clan was represented by seven brothers. Big and Little Tim Sullivan were there to uphold the Sullivan clan. Fire Commissioner O'Brien was on hand to show the friendship of another old family. The Mulligans were not there, because they were giving a beefsteak dinner somewhere down Bowery way. You could have called the roll of the district leaders of Tammany Hall and more than a soore

would have answered *Present." Justice Warren W. Foster was a conspicuous member of the judiciary at the speakers' table and several Civil Justices and Police Magistrates came to show their interest in the occasion. Friends of Col. Mike Padden also said that his name must not be omitted from the list of notables. The restaurant people said it was the largest dinner ever given in the Roman Court. It

couldn't have been more enthusiastic.

The rooms were profusely decorated.

Five long tables stretched the length of the room, and down under the end gallery was a round table about which twenty men were seated. Under the side galleries

were seated. Under the stde gamere were more tables, and even in the galleries tables had to be set.

The McManus received the guests in a reception room downstairs and it was not until after 9 o'clock that the eating began. Louis Wendel, Jr., was the toastmaster and be had a twing time to restore order when

McManus. The hubbub was like the roar of a dozen subway trains. The bottle chorus got in its work.

Just as things were quieting down and everbody expected McManus to get up and talk, Big Tim Sullivan was seen making for the stairs. A roar went up for him to come back and speak. He was fairly dragged up two or three steps. His merry face was all smiles. He stood leaning over a table and waved his hands for silence. Tim got it. Then he said:

"The McManus tells me to go back to Washington and earn me salary."

Washington and earn me salary.
"Bully speech!" shouted a dozen voices,
and amid laughter Tim faded away. Justice Foster then made a speech in which he eulogized McManus as a manly man. He said he was glad to note that District Attorney Jerome had advised Commissioner Biogham. Commissioner Bingham to consult district leaders. He said if more of that were done there would be fewer mistakes. A

done there would be fewer mistakes. A ripping series of howls went up over that.

J. Aldrich Libby then sang an Irish song four times before he was allowed to sit down. Corporation Counsel Delany told of his affection for McManus and said the world loved a good fighter. McManus was that kind of a manly man," he contended. "Let bygones be bygones," he exclaimed.

The presentation of the ring to The McManus was made by John J. Murphy, no relation to C. Francis, and then The was allowed to say his word of sincere thanks. The banquet was still going on at 1 o'clock

The banquet was still going on at 1 o'clock and only half of the men who were seated on what the seating plan called the "diaz" had spoken.

Nichaus Design Selected for Harrison Statue.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7.—The Harrison Monument Commission has selected ne of the designs presented by Charles one of the designs presented by charles Niehaus of New York for the statue of the former President to be erected in Uni-versity Park. The figure shows the ex-President standing in front of a chair as

if in the act of speaking.

The Weather. Although it was still a little colder in the south Atlantic and Gulf States yesterday, with freezing emperatures reaching almost to the west Gulf temperatures reaching almost to coast, the backbone of the cold wave was broken. There was zero weather over almost all of New York, western New England and the greater part York, western New England and the greater part of the Lake regions, but an area of low pressure central over Minnesota was causing temperatures to advanced rapidly in the upper Lakes, the upper Mississippi valley, the Dakotas and Montana. It also grew warmer in the Middle Atlantic States

and New England. and New England.

There was light snow in southern New England and rain and snow in the South Atlantic States.

In this city the day was fair and warmer, wind fresh neitherly: average humidity. fresh northerly; average humidity, 47 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.48; 3 P. M., 30.40.

30.48; 3 P. M., 30.40.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

1905. 1906. 1906. 1906. 1906.

9 A. M. 14° 18° 6 P. M. 28° 21°

12 M. 20° 20° 9 P. M. 25° 18°

3. P. M. 27° 22° 12 Mid. 28° 18°

The lengt temperature 112 ct. 28° 18°

The lowest temperature, 11°, at 7 A. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO - DAY AND TO MORROW

For eastern New York, fair and warmer to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow, followed by rain or snow; fresh northeast to easterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, fair to-day; increasing clouding the property of the color ware and New Jersey, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness to morrow; probably followed by rain or snow; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day, and warmer in northern portion; probably rain or snow

warmer in northern portion; probably rain or show to-morrow; fresh northeast to east winds. For New England, fair and warmer to-day; increasing cloudiness to morrow, followed by snow in north and rain or snow in south portion; fresh For western New York, fair and warmer to day snow to morrow; light to fresh east winds shifting

to northwest. For western Fennsylvania, fair and warmer to-day; partly cloudy to morrow and snow flurries near Lake Erie; variable winds, becoming northerly

PATTERSON DEFENDS HIS BOLT

ASSERTS RIGHT OF SENATORS TO RESENT CAUCUS DICTATION.

Mr. Balley of Texas Shows by the Record That the Colorado Senator Voted in Caucus Two Years Ago for a Resolution Similar to the One He Now Condemns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- People who went to the Senate Chamber to-day in the expectation of seeing and hearing something interesting were not disappointed. They saw a scene seldom witnessed in the Senate, for nearly every Senator was in his sea and the extra space on the floor was covered with members of the House and others entitled to admission to these sacred precincts.

The occasion was a debate over the resolutions offered by Senator Patterson of Colorado declaring in substance that the action of the Democratic caucus of the Senate in binding its members to vote against the Santo Domingo treaty was "in plain violation of the spirit and intent of the Constitution of the United States." These resolutions, regarded by many Senators as embracing a question of momentous importance not only to the Senate, but to the country, were called up by Mr. Patterson shortly after the Senate met, and for nearly four hours he and Senator Bailey of Texas, a radical supporter of the caucus action, had it hammer and tongs, to the enjoyment of the greater portion of those present and to the thinly concealed concern of a smaller number.

Senator Patterson, speaking in a voice that at times betrayed deep feeling, made a long address in defence of his action in Dominican treaty. There is just a touch of the brogue in the accent of the Colorado man, who is Irish born, and on the whole his delivery was pleasing. It contrasted strongly with the deep tones of Senator Bailey, a fact not lost on his opponent, who paid a compliment to the strong and convincing personality of the youthful

looking Texan. The most dramatic feature of the discussion came during Senator Bailey's response to Senator Patterson, when the latter, interrupting the discourse of Mr. Bailey, virtually alleged that the action of the Democratic caucus was to prevent Southern Senators from following the bolt of Mr. Patterson. The Senator from Colorado intimated very broadly that on account of the race question those who had forced the adoption of coercive measures in the caucus did so in the belief that Democratic Senators from the South would be afraid to vote contrary to the dictates of their party. This was hotly resented by Mr. Bailey, who charged that bolting was not a principle but a habit with Mr. Patterson, and referred to the fact that the Colorado Senator had bolted the nomination of Grover Cleveland in 1892 and had fought the Democratic municipal ticket in Denver.

Mr. Patterson began by stating the action of the caucus, which, in view of remarks made by Senators, he could not regard otherwise than as an attempt to coerce him and other Senators who announced their intention to vote for the Santo Domingo treaty. He also referred to some suggestions that had been made of an understanding with the President regarding the way he should vote in return for patronage. He disclaimed any such alliance. The charge that the President had influenced a Senator's vote with patronage was not becoming. nor was it becoming to charge that a Senator had sold his vote.

The only time he had tried to influence the President in matters of patronage was when he sought to have an Episcopalian clergyman in Denver appointed a

"The President informed me," said Mr. Patterson, "that the former occupant of | rill and asked for his removal. the office was a Methodist and that a Methand my Episcopalian friend is still performing his clerical duties in Denver, while a good Methodist is drawing the salary of Mr. Patterson paid a glowing tribute to

the President. "I do not agree with him in all his policies, but in his great struggle against railroads and trusts he is doing a greater work than any President since Andrew Jackson, and I commend him for it." He said the Senator who reached concluions on public questions or upon pending bills in the interest of the country's welfare and then changed them at the behest of a party caucus was more likely to be influenced by venal considerations than one who adhered to his independent views regardless of party dictation. If caucus rule was to control the constitutional oath of Senators, he declared the constitution ought to be amended. He had read in the public press that Senators and Representatives had visited the White House and come away with their opinions changed. He drew no distinction between the man who sold his vote for money and the man

who yielded for patronage. Mr. Bailey (Dem. Tex.) reminded the Senator from Colorado that there was one senator from Colorado that there was one course open to him—he could withdraw, and he recalled that Mr. Patterson ten years or so ago had walked out of a Democratic convention in Colorado. Whenever a Senator's conscience reached that stage where he must defy his party caucus he would take that the course

where he must defy his party caucus he should take that course.

Mr. Bailey said that because the President had borrowed some planks from the Democratic platform, this was no reason why he should follow him in all things.

"The Senator from Colorado describes a spirited interview he had with the President," said Senator Bailey, "I wish I could have been present at that interview. We know what a spirited interview with the President means. (Laughter.) I wish I knew the persuasive influence that induced the Senator from Colorado, after that interview, to come to the Senate and declare the President to be a second Andrew Jackson. I believe that the President can roar like a lion when occasion requires and coo like a lion when occasion requires and coo like a dove when occasion presents. When he wants to persuade Senators on this side of the chamber he uses the honeyed words; when he wants to influence you on the other side he wields the big sitck." (Great

Senator Bailey read from Mr. Patterson's speech accepting election to the Senate in which he declared he would enter the Democratic caucus, for caucuses were "the party fortifications." Mr. Bailey charged also that Mr. Patterson was present at a

Democratic caucus two years ago that adopted a resolution that the action of two-thirds should control.

"The Senator from Texas must be wrong," said he. "I have no recollection of it."

"I have no desire to engage in the discourtesy of calling witnesses," said Mr. Bailey, "but I know that I am correct."

courtesy of calling witnesses," said Mr. Bailey, "but I know that I am correct."
At this point occurred the most dramatic feature of the debate. Senator Culberson of Texas came forward with the minutes of the caucus referred to, remarking "that the Senator from Colorado was not only present, but he voted for the resolution" which applied the two-thirds rule.

Mr. Bailey took the resolution and waved it in the air. The Democrats smiled derisively and the Republicans showed so much interest that Senator Spooner crossed over to the Democratic side and carried the resolution back for the inspection of the Republicans.

ively and the Republicans showed so much interest that Senator Spooner crossed over to the Democratic side and carried the resolution back for the inspection of the Republicans.

As Mr. Bailey proceeded Mr. Patterson interrupted to say: "The mistake the Senator from Texas makes is in assuming that twenty Democratic Senators represent the views of the whole Democratic party of the country."

"I do not assume that, but I believe they in the distribution of the Republicans.

As Mr. Bailey proceeded Mr. Patterson interrupted to say: "The mistake the Senator from Texas makes is in assuming that twenty Democratic Senators represent the views of the whole Democratic party of the country."

The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Republicans.

As Mr. Bailey proceeded Mr. Patterson interrupted to say: "The mistake the Senator from Texas makes is in assuming that twenty Democratic Senators represent the views of the whole Democratic party of

come more nearly representing it than does the Senator from Colorado," said Mr.

Bailey.

Mr. Bailey concluded by offering the minutes of the Democratic caucus of two minutes of the Democratic caucus of two minutes of the Democratic caucus of two minutes of the Two thirds rule as years ago applying the two-thirds rule as a part of his remarks.

Senator Patterson replied briefly with a strong defence of the right of Senators to vote independent of caucus dictation.

At the conclusion of the debate Mr. Patterson moved that his resolutions lie on the

terson moved that his resolutions lie on the table, subject to being called up by any Senator who desired to speak on the subject matter. The Republicans have not fully determined what course they will pursue, but many of them are inclined to push the resolution to a vote.

JAPAN'S WAR TAXES TO STAY

Leading Parties in the Diet, Agree Not to Reduce Them at Present.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN TOKIO, Feb. 7.- The Ministers of Finance, War and the Navy have consented to the proposals of the Seiyukai (Premier Saionji's, party for a reduction of the military and reserve funds by 5,000,000 yen. Other economies have also been agreed upon. The Seiyukai and the Daido parties, the latter the new party which is allied with Saionji in the Diet, approve the continuation of the war taxes, on the condition that a commission be appointed to investigate the taxes with a view of their reduction within a fixed period. Therefore the bills will probably pass the House of Representatives to-morrow, when they will be submitted.

The leading metropolitan papers say that such excessive burdens upon the people are a disappointment and that Saionji is not keeping his promise of financial readjustment. Foreign Minister Kato is no longer a strong man and is twitted with supineness. It is whispered that Baron Yamamoto, the strong man in Katsura's Ministry, now in retirement, is waiting to take the next Premiership.

The House of Peers having approved the war expenditure, the Government will soon issue \$100,000,000 in domestic 5 per

cent. bonds. Dr. Haracuchi, an eminent railway engineer, has entered the service of the Chinese Government at a salary of \$6,000 a year on the condition that all railway materials be purchased by China through Japan.

Further Reward for Bishop O'Connell.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Feb. 7.-Bishop O'Connell of Portland, Me., who recently made a successful mission to Japan as envoy of the Pope to the Mikado, has, besides being made Coadjutor Archbishop of Boston, been made titular Archbishop of Constantia, Arabia. He had a long private audience with the Pope yesterday, during which he received a brief commendation of his mission to Japan He will remain a considerable time longer in Rome. The reason for his prolonged

Kaiser Going to King Christian's Funeral

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7.—The Kaiser will arrive on the evening of February 17 for the funeral of King Christian and probably will leave on the evening of the next day.

JOHN J. MERRILL EXONERATED. Charges Against Chief Clerk of State Tax

Bureau Dismissed. ALBANY, Feb. 7 .- State Comptroller Kelsey to-day dismissed the charges preferred against John J. Merrill, chief clerk of the Corporation Tax Bureau, in his office by Frank White, an attorney of this city This action is taken in accordance with a report submitted to the Comptroller by Attorney-General Mayer, after a thorough and impartial investigation. The charges alleged remissness and neglect of duty and particularly discrimination in the adjustment of corporation taxes in favor of certain corporations and attorneys by Mer-

"An exhaustive examination into each of the twenty-eight charges and specifications of misconduct shows that not one of them has been sustained, but on the contrary that John J. Merrill has not extended improper favors or indulgence to any at-torney, person or corporation, and that he has not in any instance asked or received any corrupt, wrongful or improper con-siderattion of any kind from any source for the performance or failure to perform

any act or duty in regard to the matters charged." KILL FAMILY; MUTILATE BODIES. Husband, Wife and Son Found Decapitated

in Partly Burned Home. DOTHAN, Ala., Feb. 7.-With their heads severed from their bodies, the corpses of J. H. Christian, wife and son were found this afternoon in their home near this

The crime was committed some time

last night and the house had been fired, but the flames were extinguished by heavy rain.

Robbery was the motive of the murder as Christian was a wealthy man and the

as Christian was a weathy man and the house had been ransacked in a search of money. On the discovery of the bodies posses were formed for pursuit, and bloodhounds are being used. It is certain that a lynching will follow the capture of the

murderers.

The Christians were very prominent and their neighbors have offered \$1,000 reward for the capture of the murderers.

There were evidences of a desperate struggle and bloodstains leading from the house indicate that Christian wounded one of the robbers.

POSTUM CEREAL.

BUTTERMILK A Surer Way Out.

The "buttermilk fad," which its followers nsisted was the cure for all the ills that human flesh is heir to, has pretty well had

Buttermilk is a pleasant and healthy drink, but there are a whole lot of desirable things that it cannot do. A Nebr. woman found something much more worth while. She says: "Three years ago my stomach was in

such a frightful condition that I could scarcely bear to take any food at all. Indeed there was once that I went for 14 days without a morsel of nourishment. preferring starvation to the acute agony that I suffered when I ate anything. And all this entailed upon me almost constant headaches and nervousness. My condition was truly pitiable.

"The doctor warned me that the coffee I drank was chiefly responsible for this condition, and ordered me to drink buttermilk instead. But I despised buttermilk and could not bring myself to use it.

"Then I was advised to try Postum Food Coffee. It has completely renovated and made over my whole system. The salutary effect on my poor stomach was simply marvellous, and that straightened out, the

There Are Many Piano-players But Only One PIANOLA



None but the PIANOLA has a world-wide reputation. None but the PIANOLA has received the endorsement of the World's Greatest Musicians.

None but the PIANOLA has the METROSTYLE, which insures artistic expression in addition to correct

KUBELIK the great Violinist Says:

"I have seen all the different Piano attachments, but the PIANOLA is the only one which could be considered seriously, for it is the only one which is musical

THE PIANOLA PIANO is a union of the complete Metrostyle Pianola and a high-grade piano, in a single

It is playable either by hand or by Pianola music-roll,

Everything that the great musical authorities have said or written about the artistic merit of the Pianola and the Metrostyle applies with equal force to the Pianola Piano. It is called "the first complete piano" because it is the first piano ever made that unites the two accepted methods of playing: by hand and by the Pianola.

The Pianola Piano is, in fact, the culmination of the piano-maker's art, for it represents just as important an advance over the piano played by hand only, as that, in turn, was an improvement over the old spinet or harpsichord. Of what use is the finest piano made, if, after it is placed in the home, it stands silent for want of some one who knows how to play it?

We take pianos of all makes in exchange for the Pianola Piano, allowing for them a fair valuation. The balance of the purchase price may be paid in cash or allowed to extend over a series of easy monthly payments, just as the purchaser prefers.

Pianola Pianos cost from \$550 to \$1,000.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, near 34th St., New York.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS" **Your Table Silver**

When you buy spoons, forks, knives, etc., look for the trade

1<mark>847</mark> rogers bros.

It is the assurance of quality and In buying Candlesticks, Tea Sets, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO. RIVAL PLANS TO HELP JEWS.

COMMITTEE OF INDIVIDUALS STIRS UP A FUSS.

East Side Russians Think a Congress Would Do the Work Better and Talk of a "Jewish Nobility"-A Newspaper Regan Trouble-Anti-German Feeling.

A letter was sent out recently by promient Jews of this city inviting some fiftyfive Jews in all parts of the country to a conference to discuss what steps should be taken to ameliorate the condition of the race in Russia. The invitation was signed by Lewis Marshall, Samuel Greenbaum, Nathan Bijur, Cyrus L. Sulzburger and Joseph Jacobs of the Jewish Theological Seminary. Those invited were to decide on the advisability of naming a general

committee to deal with the problem. The matter was considered purely private by the signers and the invitation was not made public. But just before the meeting, which was called for last Saturday night, one of the Jewish newspapers here came out with an invitation to every one interested to come to the meeting and to bring whatever information from Russia he might have. Therefore, when the thirtyhe might have. Therefore, when the thirtyfive men who responded to the letter came
together at the Hebrew Charities Building,
they found a hundred or more already
there. When these latter were told that
the meeting was private they went away.
Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by some of these outsiders, which
was increased by the fact that a movement
is already on foot for the calling of a Jewish-American congress for the same purpose. This movement is headed by a number of national organizations, including the
Union Orthodox Congregations, the Inber of national organizations, including the Union Orthodox Congregations, the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel, Alliance Israelite Universelle, the Federation of American Zionists and the Jewish Defense Association. Those interested in the calling of the congress considered the formation of a general committee as an unwarranted butting in, and the feeling which occasionally shows itself among the Russian Jews against the German Jews of the city didn't help matters any.

the city didn't help matters any.

It is asserted that some of the men at first refused to leave the meeting Saturday first refused to leave the meeting Saturday night and exhibited the Jewish organ's scarehead, "Come and Help Solve the Jewish Question," as their reason for being there. Finally, however, the invited men began their meeting in peace. Among them were Harry Friedenwald of Baltimore, president of the Federation of American Zionists; Dr. Emil Hirsch, Adolph Krause, president of the order of B'nai Brith; I. W. Mack, Dr. I. Stattz of Chicagog the Rev. Dr. D. Phillipson of Cincinnati, the Rev. Dr. Max Heller of New Orleans, Judge Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia, A. J. Wise, a brother of Stephen S. Wise of San Francisco: Cyrus Adler of the Smithsonian Institution and the Hon. Simon

sonian Institution and the Hon. Simon Wolff of Washington.

The meeting was called to order by Louis Marshall. Judge Sulzberger was chosen chairman and Joseph Jacobs secretary. It was decided that the organization of a general committee was desirable and that the chairman should appoint a committee of seven to consider the various relief plans. The Jewish journal which began the trouble quotes Jacob H. Schiff as saying at the conference:

"The Russian Jews and the German Jews do not belong to the same race. They

do not belong to the same race. They are not bound together by race, but by faith." Secretary Jacobs says Mr. Schiff didn't make this statement, but the renorted

1,000 SUITS Heavily Reduced

Our entire stock of broken lots of Winter Suits, has been reduced from \$3 to \$8 per suit.

The reduced prices of these suits are now \$12 to \$22

Sale of Overcoats, at 25% reduction from marked prices, still in progress.

ASTOR-PLACE-AND-FOURTH-AVENUE

a deal of talk among the more active Russian Jews. They do not hesitate to speak of the private conference as a meeting of the Jewish nobility. They want a congress foot the Jewish nobility. They want a congress foot the most effective engine for helping the Jew in Russia.

repudiation of "the tie of blood" is causing all interested can join. The German Jews



Mount Vernon Rye

When you buy it in Square Bottles

It's Square!

Cook & Bernheimer Co.